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NOTES AND NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the American Historical Association for 1910 will be held in Indianapolis, December 28-31. The headquarters will be at the Claypool Hotel, and nearly all the sessions will be held there or in the immediate vicinity. Successive periods on the morning of Wednesday, December 28, have been set apart for meetings of committees and of the Council; the presidential address by Professor Frederick J. Turner of Harvard University will be delivered on the evening of the same day. In recognition of the semi-centennial of Secession, two sessions will be devoted to the United States in 1860, one group of papers dealing with the South and one with the North. There will also be one or two general sessions on European history. The conferences of workers in special fields which have been a prominent feature of the programme in recent years will be continued with some changes. The conferences of archivists and of state historical societies, and those on ancient, medieval, and modern European history, respectively, will be held as last year. Two additional conferences have been planned, one on diplomatic history and South American relations, and one for teachers of history in teachers' colleges and normal schools. Arrangements have also been made for the meeting in Indianapolis during the same week of three important sectional societies, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Ohio Valley Historical Society, and the North Central History Teachers' Association.

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association will hold its next meeting on November 18 and 19, at the University of California.

The illness and death of Professor Garrison have delayed the printing of volume II. of the *Annual Report* for 1908 (Texan Diplomatic Correspondence, II.), but it may be expected in the winter, volume I. having been distributed in September. The *Annual Report* for 1909, one volume, is ready for the printer.

The International Congress of Archivists and Librarians, in the organization of which the American Historical Association participated through its Public Archives Commission, was held in Brussels, August 29-31. The Association was represented in the section of archivists by four delegates: Messrs. Gaillard Hunt, A. J. Van Laer, Dunbar Rowland, and W. G. Leland, Mr. Hunt being also the official delegate of the United States government. Papers were read by Mr. Hunt on the principles which should govern the transfer of records from govern-

mental departments to the archive depot, having especial reference to the transfer of such material to the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress; and by Mr. Leland on the work of the Public Archives Commission of the American Historical Association. Papers were also presented by Mr. Henry E. Woods, Public Record Commissioner of Massachusetts, on the measures taken in that state to ensure the preservation of local records, and by Mr. Dunbar Rowland, on the centralization of national archives. A full report of the congress, with especial reference to the points brought out in the discussion that are of interest to American archivists, will be presented by Mr. Van Laer at the Conference of Archivists to be held in December in connection with the annual meeting of the Association.

In the series *Original Narratives of Early American History* the volume of *Narratives of Early Maryland*, edited by Mr. Clayton C. Hall, is published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons early in October.

PERSONAL

Professor Goldwin Smith died at Toronto on June 7, at the age of eighty-six, having retained to the last, almost unimpaired, the extraordinary vigor of mind and the literary gifts which had so long made him a figure of commanding influence in both Canada and the United States. Born in 1823, and educated at Oxford, he was regius professor of modern history at that University from 1858 to 1866. Resigning on account of his father's condition of health, he came to the United States in 1868 and taught for two or three years at Cornell University, with which he long maintained a connection. Living in Toronto from 1871 to the end of his life, he wrote extensively on historical and political themes, always expressing himself with perfect independence, with great incisiveness, and in a style seldom surpassed in clearness and force. His chief historical works were, *Three English Statesmen* (1867), *A Brief History of the United States* (1893), *The United Kingdom* (1899), and *Irish History and the Irish Question* (1905). But so wide was his range, so varied and keen his intellectual interests, so clear and forcible the workings of his mind, that he will have a high place in the records of this generation not solely as an historian but as an essayist, a publicist, and a university reformer. He was president of the American Historical Association in 1904-1905.

Léopold Delisle, general administrator of the Bibliothèque Nationale from 1874 to 1905, died at Chantilly July 22, aged eighty-three. He had been connected with that library for more than fifty years, and had been since 1857 a member of the Academy of Inscription and Belles Lettres. Unsurpassed as a student of manuscripts, he contributed to historical and philological science several hundred articles and several books, mostly bearing on the medieval history of France, the books being chiefly documentary volumes or catalogues of manuscripts.

The death of Henry Harrisse, May 13, at the age of about eighty, is reported from Paris, where he had lived for many years, occupied with studies in the history of the discovery and the early exploration of America. The name of his publications in this period is legion, and they have been of exceptional influence. The most important of them were, aside from those strictly bibliographical in character, his *Christophe Colomb* (1884-1885), his *Discovery of North America* (1892), and his *John and Sebastian Cabot* (1896). His fame was deserved by exactness of scholarship and unusual range in the search for materials, but was perhaps heightened by controversies to which his outspokenness and pungency of expression gave frequent rise, and in which he took evident delight.

John Austin Stevens, who died on June 16, aged eighty-three, was the editor of the *Colonial Records of the New York Chamber of Commerce*, and the author of books on the Burgoyne campaign, on the expedition of Lafayette against Arnold, and on the French in Rhode Island, but is chiefly deserving of commemoration in this journal as the founder and for many years the editor of the *Magazine of American History*, which, established in 1876, was throughout the period of his editorship a worthy representative of American historical studies, especially in respect to the period of the Revolution.

Professor George P. Garrison of the University of Texas died in Austin on July 3, at the age of fifty-six. After studying at the universities of Edinburgh and Chicago, he began in 1888 at the University of Texas a period of teaching and of editorial work in connection with the Texas State Historical Association of which it is not too much to say that he exerted more influence than all preceding students had ever exerted for the advancement and improvement of studies respecting the history of that state. This was done through his university teaching, through the editing of the *Quarterly* of the association named, through guidance of its general activities, through his book on Texas in the *American Commonwealth* series (1903), through his volume entitled *Westward Extension*, in Professor Hart's series (1906), and through the editing of the *Diplomatic Correspondence of the Republic of Texas*, published by the American Historical Association, of which he had partly seen a second and concluding volume through the press at the time of his decease. Besides his usefulness to history, he will be remembered as a man of exceptionally solid and winning character.

Miss Gertrude Selwyn Kimball of Providence died in that city on June 20. She was the editor of a volume entitled *Pictures of Rhode Island in the Past* (1899), of two volumes of the *Colonial Correspondence of the Governors of Rhode Island* (1902, 1903), of the *Correspondence of William Pitt, when Secretary of State, with Colonial Governors, etc.* (1906), and left nearly completed a skilfully written history of

Providence. She was a woman of remarkable intelligence, wit, and social charm.

Cyrus Thomas, noted as an archaeologist, died on June 26, aged nearly eighty-five. He had been connected with the United States Bureau of Ethnology as archaeologist since 1882, and was the author of various works on the Cherokees and Shawnees, on the Indians of North America in general, and especially on Maya and Mexican manuscripts and archaeology.

Professor Paul S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin is to be the Theodore Roosevelt professor of American history and institutions in the University of Berlin for the year 1911-1912. He will lecture upon the subject of the Expansion of the United States. Meanwhile Professor Ernst Daenell will be Kaiser Wilhelm professor at Columbia University.

Professor Frank G. Bates of the University of Kansas has accepted the position of librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and is also to give courses in Brown University during the coming year.

Mr. J. Nelson Norwood has been elected associate professor of history and political science at Alfred University, and begins work there this autumn.

Assistant Professor Robert M. McElroy of Princeton University has been made professor of American history.

Professor William R. Manning of George Washington University will hereafter be associate professor of history in the University of Texas.

Dr. Edgar H. McNeal of the Ohio State University has leave of absence for the academic year 1910-1911.

GENERAL

The Berlin Historical Society has just brought out the thirty-first issue of the *Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft* (Berlin, Weidmann, 1910, pp. 259, 483, 427, 300), being the volume for 1908, edited by Dr. Georg Schuster. The portions of history which have their turn for bibliographical treatment in this volume are the histories of Egypt, Persia, Greece, and Rome, Germany under the Carolingians, the Ottos and the Salian emperors, and in 1648-1740 and 1815-1908, several German states, Austria, Hungary, Venetia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, the Byzantine Empire, the Crusades, China, Japan, Canada, medieval France, and medieval Denmark and Norway. General *Kulturgeschichte* and early and medieval church history are also dealt with. United States history, together with that of most of the other countries not named above, remains over for later volumes.

A new treatise on historical method appears from the house of Weidmann in Berlin—Gustaf Wolf's *Einführung in das Studium der neueren*

Geschichte (1910, pp. xxvi, 793). As the title indicates, the author, in view of the special reference of the older books to the problems of medieval research, aims to deal especially with those pertaining to modern history. M. Paul Darmstaedter (*Revue Historique*, July–August), while speaking in the highest terms of the work, calls attention to the singular fact that practically no attention is given to American history or American historical labor. After an introduction dealing mainly with the modern development of historical study, the author treats his material in two books under the titles *Die Tradition* and *Die Überreste*. The former has the following subdivisions: "Die technischen Voraussetzungen für die Entwicklung der neuzeitlichen Geschichtsschreibung" (Postwesen, Buchdruckerkunst, Buchhandel, Bibliothekswesen); "Geschichtsschreiber als Geschichtsquelle"; "Das Zeitungswesen"; "Die Memoiren"; "Enzyklopädien", etc. The latter book is divided into "Arten der Akten"; "Geschichte eines einzelnen Aktenstückes" (here archives are dealt with); "Aktenpublikationen". It is evident that if the work is well done this treatise will be of great usefulness.

— In the *History Teachers' Magazine* for September the most important article is one on the preparation of the teacher of history in high schools, by Mr. Haven W. Edwards, of the high school of Oakland, California.

Band XIII., heft 1, of the *Quellen und Forschungen aus Italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* of the Royal Prussian Historical Institute in Rome has been issued. The *Jahresbericht* of the society bears witness to much activity and the volume contains some solid studies, particularly that by Philip Hiltebrandt, "Die Römische Kurie und die Protestanten in der Pfalz, in Schlesien, Polen und Salzburg". The *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique* gives in its April issue, pp. 427–429, detailed information concerning the activities of the various foreign schools of historical research at Rome.

Father H. Holzapfel's *Manuale Historiae Ordinis Fratrum Minorum* (Freiburg i. B., Herder, 1909, pp. xxii, 662), a work prepared at the instance of the minister general of the Franciscans, is recommended by the highest scholarly Franciscan authority as a standard general manual of the history of the order. We have already mentioned (XV. 202) the German version.

The representatives of *Kulturgeschichte* in Germany are at present suffering from an unusually acute attack of internal dissension as to the nature and scope of their work. While W. Goetz and G. Steinhausen have been engaging in sharp but polite discussion, both seem ready to join with Lamprecht's older enemies in less politely assailing him and his "Leipziger Institut"; they are ready to charge him apparently not only with views so erroneous as to be dangerous to society, but with serious pedagogical delinquencies. The views of Professor Goetz will be found in the *Archiv für Kulturgeschichte*, VIII. 1, and a reply from Lamprecht, with a rejoinder by Goetz, *ibid.*, VIII. 2.

Before the end of the year 1909 two new journals for the study of prehistoric man began publication simultaneously in Germany. One, the *Prähistorische Zeitschrift*, is the organ of the Berlin and the German societies for anthropology, ethnology, and *Urgeschichte*, of the administration of the royal museums, etc. It is edited by C. Schuchardt of Berlin, K. Schumacher of Mainz, and H. Seger of Breslau, and is published in Berlin. The other is entitled *Mannus* (Würzburg, Curt Käbitzsch), is edited by Professor Gustaf Kossinna of Berlin, and is the organ of him and his followers of the Gesellschaft für Vorgeschichte. It opens with an able but acrimonious article by him on the "Indo-germanic question" considered from the point of view of archaeology. It appears that the "Indogermans" set out from western Europe, that all the dicta of comparative philologists upon the question hitherto have been worthless (*hinfälliges Kartenhaus*), and that the *kleine Schreiergruppe der Nichtethnologen* are actuated either by ignorance or by obstinate unwillingness to learn. Professor Oscar Montelius follows with an article on the cross as a pre-Christian emblem, M. Devoir with one on prehistoric astronomy in western Europe and calculations of the antiquity of certain monuments through reasonings based on the precession of the equinoxes.

The *Mittheilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung*, band XXXI., heft 2, is accompanied as *Beiblatt* by no. 3 of the *Kunstgeschichtliche Anzeigen*, devoted to reviews of important publications of 1909 in the field of the history of art.

In *Organismic Theories of the State* (Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law, vol. XXXVIII., no. 2, pp. 209) Dr. F. W. Croker considers in the order of their development those interpretations of the state as organism or as person which have been published during the nineteenth century.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. G. Picavet, *Commentateurs et Adversaires du Matérialisme Historique* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, April); G. Caro, *Zur Quellenkunde der Wirtschaftsgeschichte* (Deutsche Geschichtsblätter, XI. 5); P. Lacombe, *L'Appropriation Privée du Sol* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, April).

ANCIENT HISTORY

Greek Archaeology, by Professors Harold N. Fowler and James R. Wheeler (New York, American Book Company, 1909, pp. 559, 412 figures), is a comprehensive survey of the whole subject, recommended as a standard general introduction.

Mr. Richard B. Seager's *Excavations on the Island of Pseira* (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, 1910, pp. 38, with plates and a folding map) describes the results of excavations carried through upon an island two miles off the coast of Crete, on which the ruins of a Minoan town were discovered.

The *Bulletin* of the Archaeological Institute of America for May (I. 3) announces the grant to the institute of a firman for excavation in Cyrene. This undertaking is due to the initiative of the late Professor Charles Eliot Norton; fifteen thousand dollars a year for three years is now provided for it, and the work is placed under the direction of A. V. Armour, A. Fairbanks, and D. G. Hogarth. This *Bulletin* reprints the presidential address delivered at the first general meeting of the institute, in December, 1899, by its founder Professor Norton.

In the *Revue Archéologique*, January–February, 1910, G. Ferrero and C. Jullian present opposing views of the date of the annexation of Gaul, the former pronouncing for 57–56 B. C., and the latter defending the older date 51–50.

The Macmillan Company will issue this autumn *The Influence of Wealth in Imperial Rome*, by Professor William S. Davis.

Messrs. Weidmann of Berlin have issued a new edition of Ammianus Marcellinus, by Professor Charles U. Clark of Yale University, prepared under the direction of the Prussian Academy. The first volume gives the text; the second, which is promised shortly, will contain an elaborate index and a full discussion of the manuscripts.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. Manilius, *Das stehende Heer der Assyrerkönige und seine Organisation* (*Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, IV. 1, 2); F. Delitzsch, *Ashurbanipal und die Assyrische Kultur seiner Zeit* (*Altes Orient*, XI. 1); Alfred Loisy, *La Notion du Sacrifice dans l'Antiquité Israélite* (*Revue d'Histoire et de Littérature Religieuses*, 1910, 1); G. W. Botsford, *Constitution and Politics of the Boeotian League* (*Political Science Quarterly*, June); K. Witte, *Über die Form der Darstellung in Livius Geschichtswerk* (*Rheinisches Museum*, LXV. 2); J. Declareuil, *Quelques Problèmes d'Histoire des Institutions Municipales au Temps de l'Empire Romain*, VII. (*Nouvelle Revue Historique de Droit Français et Étranger*, XXXIV. 2); Franz Cumont, *La Propagation du Manichéisme dans l'Empire Romain* (*Revue d'Histoire et de Littérature Religieuses*, 1910, 1).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

In its *Corpus Scriptorum Latinorum* the Vienna Academy has issued as volume LIV. (pp. vi, 708) the first part of the Epistles of St. Jerome, clearly edited by Dr. Isidor Hilberg and including epistles 1–70. The second volume, epp. 70–120, is promised for next year. The index and prolegomena, completing the work, will follow two years later.

Tom. XXIX., fasc. 1, 2, of the *Analecta Bollandiana* gives a summary (pp. 1–116) of “Le Légendier de Pierre Calo”, with an historical introduction and an index. The introduction explains that the *légendier* is the more elaborate of the two sorts of medieval hagiographical collections, the other being the martyrology, and that this latter (in-

tended particularly for use in the liturgical services) is distinguished by invariably following the order of the liturgical year instead of that of the calendar, as well as by being briefer. The differences between the two classes of collections, however, gradually diminished especially through a tendency to abridge the *légendiers*. That of Pierre Calo seems to belong to the second quarter of the fourteenth century; it contains 863 notices of saints, of very varying extent, only about fifteen of which have hitherto been published.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. Flamion, *Les Actes Apocryphes de Pierre* (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, April); A. Harnack, *Das ursprüngliche Motiv der Auffassung von Martyrer- und Heilungsakten in der Kirche* (Sitzungsberichte der Kgl. Preuss. Akad. der Wissenschaften, 1910, 6, 7); W. Thimme, *Grundlinien der geistigen Entwicklung Augustins* (Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte, May).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

An interesting and as yet but slightly investigated subject is dealt with in a recent issue (heft XIII.) of *Abhandlungen zur mittleren und neueren Geschichte* by M. Maria Schalz, under the title *Die Lehre von der Historischen Methode bei den Geschichtsschreibern des Mittelalters, VI.—XIII. J.* (Berlin, Rothschild, 1909, pp. vi, 143). The author claims for the medieval historians much more historical science (that is to say, a closer accord with present-day tenets) than has usually been attributed to them. There should be considered in connection with this a recent study by B. Schmeidler of Italian historiography in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, *Italienische Geschichtsschreiber des XII. und XIII. Jahrhunderts* (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 1909, pp. viii, 88) in the *Leipziger Historische Abhandlungen*, XI. This author emphasizes the differences he claims to find between the Italian medieval historians and contemporary ones in other countries, ascribing to the former a desire rather to amuse than to instruct and consequently a greater attention to the personal side.

An interesting contribution to the intellectual history of the medieval period is a *Geschichte der scholastischen Methode* by Dr. Martin Grabmann, of which volume I., *Die scholastische Methode von ihren ersten Anfängen in der Väterliteratur bis zum Beginn des 12. J.*, has been published (Freiburg i. B., Herder, 1909, pp. xiii, 354). It is a defense of scholasticism from the standpoint of modern Catholicism.

Two volumes, by Mr. Henry Osborn Taylor, entitled *The Mediaeval Mind*, dealing with the intellectual and emotional phenomena shown in the literature, philosophy, and life of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, will shortly be issued by the Macmillan Company.

In Professor Walter Goetz's series, *Beiträge zur Kulturgeschichte des Mittelalters und der Renaissance*, the latest hefts, 6 and 7, are

Geschichtsauffassung und Geschichtsschreibung in Deutschland unter dem Einfluss des Humanismus (Leipzig, Teubner, pp. 360), by Paul Joachimsen, and *Die Podestäliteratur Italiens im 12. u. 13. Jahrhundert* (pp. 86), by Fritz Hertter. Shortly to appear is *Die Bettelorden und das religiöse Volksleben Ober- und Mittelitaliens im 13. Jahrhundert*, by H. Hefele.

Constable has published *A Medieval Garner: Human Documents from the four Centuries preceding the Reformation*, selected, translated, and annotated by G. G. Coulton. This editor is already favorably known for work of this kind, and this volume will probably prove a useful addition to the equipment of the teacher of medieval history. All kinds of medieval writings, from six different languages, are represented with the object of presenting daily life.

An important contribution to the history of the Third Crusade is made by Miss Kate Norgate in the *English Historical Review* for July, in a detailed examination of the relations to one another of the two chief forms in which students have used the main Western narrative, the *Itinerarium Peregrinorum* and the *Song of Ambrose*. The study is based on unpublished notes of the late T. A. Archer, and the writer through further research reaches the conclusion that the documents emanate from two close associates in the crusade, but that the former may be regarded as the original or main source.

The *Archivium Franciscanum Historicum*, begun last year by the Franciscans of Quaracchi near Florence, has justified itself by careful and valuable publication, and shows that the new activity in the order is of scientific quality. P. Sabatier's *Collection d'Etudes et de Documents sur l'Histoire Religieuse et Littéraire du Moyen Age* has of late included some important new Franciscan material.

There appears in the *Fontes Rerum Austriacarum*, second series, LXII. (Vienna, A. Holder, 1909), the second volume of the first series of the Correspondence of Pius II., edited by M. Wolkan and comprising the letters of Aeneas Sylvius, 1443-1445. There are 118 documents, 57 being formerly unpublished; they are for the most part official or quasi-official, written in pursuance of the orders of the emperor or his chancellor.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: B. Hilliger, *Schilling und Denar der Lex Salica* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, III. 3); M. Conrat (Cohn), *Arbor Iuris des früheren Mittelalters* (Abhandlungen der K. Preuss. Akademie der Wissenschaften, Phil.-hist. Classe, 1909); F. Lot, *La Frontière de la France et de l'Empire sur le Cours Inférieur de l'Escaut du IX^e au XII^e Siècle* (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, January-April); L. B. Dibben, *Secretaries in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries* (English Historical Review, July); J. G. Hagen, S. J., *Die Fabel von der Kometenbulle* (Stimmen aus Maria-Laach, LXXVIII. 413).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

President Andrew D. White publishes this autumn (Century Company) a volume entitled *Seven Great Statesmen*, dealing with the careers of Sarpi, Grotius, Thomasius, Turgot, Stein, Bismarck, and Cavour.

Some of the leaders in German historical work have naturally been drawn of late into taking part in the discussion of relations with England. In addition to E. Marcks's *Einheitlichkeit der Englischen Auslandspolitik seit 1500*, noted in the July issue of this journal, Felix Salomon deals, in the *Deutsche Rundschau* for April, with the English-German relations since 1870, and the *Deutsche Revue* for March contains an article by Bernhard Harms on the same subject.

Professor Joseph MacCaffrey of Maynooth Seminary has published a *History of the Catholic Church in the Nineteenth Century* (Dublin, 1909, 2 vols., pp. 1061), the most extended single treatment of the period (1789-1908) from the Roman Catholic point of view yet published. Volume II. is devoted to Great Britain and Ireland, America, and Australia.

The twelfth volume of *The Cambridge Modern History*, treating the events of the last forty years, will soon be published by the Macmillan Company.

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs has now published (Paris, Gustave Ficker) the first two volumes (see vol. XV., p. 689) of the long-expected official series of documents entitled *Origines Diplomatiques de la Guerre, 1870-1871*.

In the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* for May-August, P. Muret makes an effort to appraise and present the results of the recent discussion between MM. Welschinger and Reinach in the *Journal des Débats* and the *Temps* of some new material for the diplomatic history of the declaration of war in 1870, and for the relations later in the year between Prussia and the South German states. The conclusions of M. Muret on the first point seem to be unfavorable to the Gramont-Ollivier ministry, while on the second it is asserted that Bismarck was able to bring an unexpected pressure on the South German politicians in the matter of the completion of German unity because of compromising communications between them and French officials, seized by the Prussians in October at the Chateau de Cercay. The new material that has called forth this discussion is contained in the following recent publications: *Rückblicke v. Freiherr v. Mittnacht, K. Württ. Staatsminister* (Stuttgart, 1909); *Rückschau des kgl. Württ. Generals d. Inf. und Kriegsministers Albert v. Suckow* (Tübingen, 1909); A. v. Ruville, *Bayern und die Wiederaufrichtung des Deutschen Reiches* (Berlin, 1909); G. Kuntzel, *Bismarck u. Bayern in der Zeit der Reichsgründung* (Frankfurt, 1909). A German treatment of the matter, in the form of a review of these publications, will be found in the *Historische Viertel-jahrschrift* for June, by Erich Brandenburg.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Richard, *Origines et Développement de la Sécrétairerie d'État Apostolique, 1417-1823*, II. (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, July); L. Febvre, *L'Humanisme Chrétien, la Renaissance, et l'Église* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, April); H. v. Voltelini, *Die Naturrechtlichen Lehren und die Reformen des achtzehnten Jahrhunderts* (Historische Zeitschrift, CV. i); C. Varrentrapp, *Briefe an Ranke von älteren und gleichalterigen Deutschen und Französischen Historikern (ibid.)*; F. C. Roux, *La Russie et la Politique Italienne de Napoléon III*, I. (Revue Historique, September-October).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

The *Athenaeum* of August 6 has an interesting brief article on the Instruments of Manuscript Research, with special reference to English conditions. The writer, in speaking of the difficulties of the investigator in English archives, confesses that English archivists differ from Continental ones "in not being enamored of the art of cataloguing"; a defect which is not helped out by what is delicately referred to as "official reticence" with regard to the furnishing to the enquirer of such inventories as may exist.

The *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library for June, July, and August contains a list of the works relating to British genealogy and local history, the August installment extending to the end of "C" in the alphabetical order of localities.

Father Edmund Hogan, S. J., has lately published (London, Williams and Norgate) a useful guide to Gaelic place-names: *Onomasticon Goedelicum Locorum et Tribuum Hiberniae et Scotiae*.

Messrs. Nisbet and Company will publish this autumn a small book on the Peerage, by Mr. Geoffrey Ellis, a work considering the legal points where necessary, but mainly historical, discussing such matters as the creation of peerages, the privileges and legislative action of peers, and the procedure in adjudication of claims.

The St. Catherine Press published in July vol. I. of *The Complete Peerage*, being a revised and enlarged edition by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs (James Nesbit and Company, 1910, pp. 544), embracing "all peerage creations—English, Scottish, and Irish—extant, dormant, and extinct". Among the collaborators are G. E. Cokayne (Clarenceux king-at-arms and compiler of the first edition), Sir H. M. Lyte, deputy-keeper of the public records, J. Horace Round, and others of equal competence. The work will comprise twelve volumes and will be limited to 1000 sets.

The British Society of Franciscan Studies has published, as its second volume, *Fratris Johannis Pecham quondam Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis Tractatus tres de Paupertate*, carefully edited by Messrs. C. L. Kingsford, A. G. Little, and F. Tocco (Aberdeen, 1910, pp. viii, 198).

The London County Council has published the first volume, 1394-

1422, of the *Court Rolls of Tooting Beck Manor*, with introduction and notes by Mr. G. L. Gomme. To the translated text succeeds an appendix containing earlier rolls of the same manor, possessed by King's College, Cambridge.

The Society of the Middle Temple has published *Master Worsley's* (eighteenth-century) *Book on the History and Constitution of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple* (London, Chiswick Press), edited by Mr. Arthur R. Ingpen, who has supplied an introduction of much importance to students of the history of the Inns of Court. A similar value attaches to the two volumes of *The Pension-Book of Gray's Inn, 1559-1800* (*ibid.*), edited by R. J. Fletcher, "pensions" at Gray's Inn being the stated meetings of the Masters of the Bench.

Blackwood's Magazine for September describes a copy, recently discovered in the Lambeth Library, of "An Humble Supplication for Toleration", addressed to King James I. by his deprived ministers. It is apparently the king's own copy, since it contains private notes in his handwriting.

Among other publications relating to Quaker history in England and Wales, Headley Brothers of London announce *Extracts from the State Papers relating to Friends*, first series, 1654-1658, transcribed by Charlotte Fell Smith (1910, pp. 100).

John Murray has issued two volumes of letters of Gladstone, edited by D. C. Lathbury, *Correspondence on Church and Religion of William Ewart Gladstone* (1910). This selection has probably been suggested by the fact that Mr. Morley, for reasons explained in his introduction, omitted all special consideration of Mr. Gladstone as theologian or churchman. Mr. Lathbury was at one time editor of the *Guardian*; he fully shares the High Church views of Gladstone as well as his dislike of the connection between church and state.

A life of Disraeli in three volumes, from official sources, will be published by the Macmillan Company.

An interesting chapter in the development of the modern English press is told in Reginald Lucas's *Lord Glenesk and the Morning Post* (Alston Rivers, 1910). Lord Glenesk was the Algernon Borthwick who through fifty years' management brought the *Morning Post* to the proud position it occupies; he was one of the chief founders of the Primrose League, and in other ways prominent in the Conservative leadership.

The Cambridge University press has issued *Frederick William Maitland: a Biographical Sketch* by H. A. L. Fisher. This has been preceded, it will be remembered, by a briefer study by A. L. Smith; it will however be widely welcomed, especially as particular emphasis is placed on the setting-forth of a personality of unusual interest and attractiveness. Putnams publish the book in the United States.

Messrs. Putnam announce a volume on *Controversial Issues in Scot-*

tish History, by W. H. Gregg; it will be illustrated and provided with more than three hundred facsimile reproductions from chronicles.

M. Rodolphe C. Escouflaire's *La Démagogie Irlandaise, 1906-1909*, is the fruit of too short a period of study and of too partisan a mind (anti-Nationalist) to be regarded as of great historical importance.

British government publications: *Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry VI.*, VI., 1453-1460.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. Busch, *Englands Kriege im Jahre 1513: Guinegate und Flodden*, II. (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, III. 3); H. L. Schoolcraft, *England and Denmark, 1660-1667* (English Historical Review, July); E. Bernhard, *Zur Psychologie des Englischen Geistes* (Schmoller's Jahrbuch, XXXIV. 1).

FRANCE

There has just been completed, with vols. XI. and XII., the publication of the Abbé Feret's *La Faculté de Théologie de Paris et ses Docteurs les plus Célèbres* (Paris, Picard). This work comes down well into the nineteenth century; it is one of great industry and learning, and throws much light on the personal side of the history of French thought.

The last publication of M. Léopold Delisle was a phototypic edition of the *Rouleau Mortuaire du B. Vital, Abbé de Savigni* (Paris, Champion), valuable as containing some two hundred specimens of handwriting of the same date (c. 1120).

In the *Bibliothèque des Écoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome*, 3d ser., fasc. 1 (Paris, Fontemoing, 109, 208 columns), M. Jean Déprez has printed from the Vatican registers, in full or in summary, the letters of Innocent VI. relating to France: *Innocent VI. (1352-1362): Lettres Closes, Patentés et Curiales se rapportant à la France*.

The city of Rouen has just finished the publication of a series of analyses of the *Procès-Verbaux* of the deliberations of the municipality from 1389 to the end of 1893 (Rouen, Lecerf fils). After 1893 these deliberations appear in the *Bulletin Municipal*.

The *Revue des Deux Mondes* for May 15 begins the publication of new studies on Jeanne d'Arc, by Gabriel Hanotaux. There is indeed no sign as yet of any diminution of the new scientific and popular interest in the immortal Maid; unhappily a good deal that is produced on the subject only bears further witness, and adds further force, to the continued distorting of French historical science by passion and prejudice in regard to certain topics. It is to be hoped that M. Hanotaux's well-known science and sanity will maintain themselves. Attention might be directed to the recent article by Marius Sepet in the *Revue des Questions Historiques* for July, 1910, "Jeanne d'Arc et ses plus récents Historiens".

The Society for the Religious History of France has published a new volume of the French nunciatures, *Nonciatures de Paul IV. (avec la dernière Année de Jules III. et Marcel II.)*, tome I., *Nonciatures de Sebastiano Gualterio et de Cesare Brancatio (mai 1554-juillet 1557)*, pt. I. (Paris, Victor Lecoffre, 1909), edited by Father Ancel, O.S.B.

Comte Baguenault de Puchesse has published the tenth and final volume of the *Lettres de Catherine de Médicis* (Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1909, pp. xv, 662), a supplementary volume to the series begun in 1880, containing 887 additional letters.

Among the books in preparation by Sturgis and Walton Company are *Memoirs of the Duc de Lauzun*; *Recollections of an Officer of Napoleon's Army*, by Captain E. Blaize; *Memoirs relating to Fouché, Minister of Police under Napoleon*; and *Memoirs relating to the Empress Josephine*, by Georgette Ducrest.

It will be remembered that M. Albert Mathiez, having come to dissension with Aulard, was mainly instrumental in founding in 1907 a new Société des Études Robespierristes, and that *Les Annales Révolutionnaires*, edited by M. Mathiez, is the organ of the society. A later dissension in the new society has produced still another journal, the *Revue Historique de la Révolution Française*, edited by M. Ch. Vellay (Paris, 9 rue Saulnier).

Students of the French Revolution who may be harassed by the niceties of the Revolutionary Calendar will be interested in a note on this subject in *La Révolution Française* for July, by Paul Marichal, and especially in the tables accompanying it. These latter aim to meet any difficulty and are based on principles explained in the *Bulletin de l'École des Chartes*, LXVI. 547. It will be remembered that a *Concordance des Calendriers Républicain et Grégorien*, by M. Pierre Caron, was published by the Société d'Histoire Moderne in 1905.

In the July number of the *Revue des Questions Historiques* G. Gautherot presents a brief and decidedly anti-Jacobin estimate of the results of the recent publications of the Revolutionary *cahiers de doléances*. He contends that the fullest evidence has now been brought forward of the general untrustworthiness of all classes of the *cahiers* because of the overwhelming influence, in their production, of the small party of revolutionary agitators. Some interesting remarks on the same subject by Paul Darmstaedter will be found in the *Historische Zeitschrift*, CV. 326-329; while acknowledging the existence of drawbacks to the full trustworthiness of the *cahiers*, he reaffirms strongly their great value. The matter is probably dismissed adequately in the statement of the reviewer for the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* (May-June) that the evidence shows "que l'emploi qui a été fait des modèles n'est nullement une copie servile et qu'on les a suivis, non par indifférence ou complaisance, mais parce qu'on y trouvait bien exprimé

ce qu'on pensait soi-même". The most careful recent French review of the publications of *cahiers* and similar material is that by A. Vidier in the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes*, January–April (pp. 139–152), descriptive and not controversial.

The city of Bordeaux has just published tome II. of the *Inventaire Sommaire* of its municipal archives for the Revolutionary period, the volume being edited by the municipal archivist M. Ducaunnès-Duval. There are included the deliberations of the general council of the commune, the *arrêtés* of the municipal bureau, and the correspondence of the municipality, partly in analyses and partly *in extenso*.

John Lane, London, announces for the autumn *Napoleon in Caricature, 1795–1821*, by A. M. Broadley, with an introductory essay by J. Holland Rose on "Pictorial Satire as a Factor in Napoleonic History". The subject is not a new one, but doubtless the older collections can now be much expanded. There will be two volumes and the representations will be both in colors and in black and white.

The French government has begun, by the issue of a volume of xxiv and 867 pages, extending from November 2, 1795, to March 20, 1796, the publication of a highly important and valuable series, *Recueil des Actes du Directoire Exécutif*, edited by Professor A. Debidour. The *procès-verbaux* of the sessions of the Directory will be published in their entirety, the full text of *arrêtés*, instructions, and letters when their importance requires it. The material is mostly new to historians. American students will be especially interested in the draft (pp. 748–754) of instructions to Citizen Vincent, 16 Ventôse year IV., when it was intended to send him as minister to the United States; in the demand for the recall of Van Berckel (p. 755); and in the memoir to General Pérignon on the retrocession of Louisiana to France, 26 Ventôse year IV., in which appear many of the same arguments as in Talleyrand's famous memoir of 1797 to the Institut National.

The Société d'Histoire Moderne, aroused by the representations of M. Frédéric Simon, has entered on steps looking to the securing of greater privileges in the examination of the judicial archives and especially those of the "Cours d'Appel", well known to contain most valuable material and at present apparently inaccessible for work after 1815. It would appear also that the prevailing conditions of conservation in these archives leave much to be desired.

An interesting echo of the past is conveyed to us in the *opusculé* issued recently by Honoré Champion, *La Conversion et la Mort de M. de Talleyrand; Récit de l'un des cinq Témoins, le Baron de Barante, récueilli par son Petit-Fils le Baron de Nervo* (Paris, 1910, pp. 29). This narrative was prepared by the Baron de Barante in September, 1908, and is now published posthumously. The death-bed repentance of Talleyrand is of course not now revealed for the first time; it is here asserted to have been received at Rome as entirely satisfactory.

A useful *Bibliographie des Journaux Normands qui se trouvent à la Bibliothèque Municipale de Caen* is published by Gaston Lavalley, with an historical introduction (Caen, Delesques, pp. 106).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Sagnac, *La Politique Commerciale de la France avec l'Étranger, 1679-1713* (Revue Historique, July-August); F. Quessette, *La Fiscalité Royale en Bretagne de 1689 à 1715* (Annales de Bretagne, April); P. Bonnefon, *Quelques Inédits de ou sur Montesquieu* (Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France, April-June); A. Bourguet, *Le Duc de Choiseul et l'Alliance Espagnole: un Ultimatum Franco-Espagnole au Portugal, 1761-1762* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, IV. 1); E. M. Sait, *Economic Aspects of the French Revolution* (Political Science Quarterly, June); R. Baticle, *Le Plébiscite sur la Constitution de 1793: les Amendements Administratifs, Religieux, Économiques* (La Révolution Française, April); P. Caron, *Les Publications Officielles du Ministère de l'Intérieur en 1793 et 1794* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, May-June); P. Bordereau, *Bonaparte et la Route d'Ancone* (Revue des Études Historiques, July-August, 1909); E. Daudet, *La Police Politique sous la Restauration* (Revue des Deux Mondes, December, 1909-January, 1910); H. A. L. Fisher, *The Beginning and the End of the Second Empire* (Quarterly Review, July).

ITALY AND SPAIN

In connection with the World Exposition planned at Rome for 1911 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the city as the capital of the new Italy, it is proposed to organize at the Castle of S. Angelo a retrospective exposition of medieval and Renaissance art (1200-1600).

E. Loescher and Company, Rome, announce the beginning with the publications of 1909 of a *Bollettino Bibliografico delle Pubblicazioni Italiane e Straniere edite su Roma*, to comprise publications and articles of all kinds. This firm is also about to issue t. I. of vol. II. of the *Bibliografia Generale di Roma*, edited by Emilio Calvi, the title of this issue being *Bibliografia di Roma nel Cinquecento*.

Pagine di Storia Siciliana ordinate e postillate dal Professore Ludovico Perroni-Grande con prefazione di G. A. Cesareo (Palermo, Ant. Trimarchi, 1910, pp. 288) is an interesting anthology of Sicilian history from the earliest times down to the present, containing 96 brief sketches, the greater number extracts from books and reviews, but a few especially written for this publication. The book is designed as a popular educational work; the last third relates to the period of the Risorgimento.

Professor Pasquale Villari's new historical work on *Mediaeval Italy*, translated by his daughter Mrs. Hulton, will be published this autumn by Fisher Unwin.

Students of the medieval Italian state will doubtless find much aid in E. Mayer's *Italienische Verfassungsgeschichte von der Gothenzeit bis zur Zunft herrschaft* (Leipzig, A. Deschert, 1909, 2 vols., pp. xlvi, 464; xi, 598). The work is brought to the beginning of the thirteenth century. The author has already published similar studies for the same period in French and German history.

The Commission for the History of the University of Bologna has undertaken the publication of a *Chartularium Studii Bononiensis*, to come down to 1500. Vol. I. is edited by L. Nordi and E. Orioli (Imola, P. Galeati, 1909, pp. xii, 429). The documents published have reference to the conditions of study and of life at the university, and are derived from official records of the municipality of Bologna and from monastic archives.

Ch. Dejob has published separately (Paris, Fontemoing, 1910, pp. 72) his papers of 1909-1910 in the *Bulletin Italien* on *Le Politicien à Florence au XIV^e et au XV^e Siècle*.

Mr. David W. Amram's *The Makers of Hebrew Books in Italy* (Philadelphia, Julius H. Greenstone) is a handsome and scholarly work, treating with much fullness a very interesting portion of typographical history.

The eighteenth-century conditions in northern Italy have had considerable new light cast on them through the work of Giuseppe Prato, and especially by his latest publication, *La Vita Economica in Piemonte a mezzo il Secolo XVIII.* (Turin, 1908, pp. xxvii, 470). The old view of the prosperous conditions under Charles Emanuel III. and the reality of his reforms, is confirmed by this study.

A general review of the literature of the Risorgimento down to 1846, by M. Georges Bourgin, is printed in the June number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*.

Mr. H. Nelson Gay has an interesting article in the *Nuova Antologia* for June 16 on "Il Secondo Esilio di Garibaldi (1849-1854)", based largely on materials hitherto unpublished.

A new life of Nino Bixio has been written by Cimbro Lazzarini and published by the Libreria L. Beltrami of Bologna. It is a compilation from published sources and has neither literary style nor critical method to recommend it. G. C. Abba's beautifully written *La Vita di Bixio*, published by the Società Tipografica Editrice Nazionale two years ago, renders the preparation of other biographies of the "Second of the Thousand" superfluous, until new documents become available—namely until the publication of Bixio's collected correspondence now in preparation by Professors Ersilio Michel of Leghorn and Ugo Oxilia of Savona. Bixio's papers were left to the national university library of Genoa two years ago by his son Camillo, constituting an important and hitherto almost untouched source for the Risorgimento historian.

At Brescia has been begun recently the publication of a bi-monthly bulletin of papers and documents concerning Brescian ecclesiastical history, under the title *Brescia Sacra*. The issues will be of 48 pages and the yearly subscription 5 lire. Notwithstanding the title, secular history it is understood will not be rigidly excluded.

The issues for November-December, 1909, and January-February, 1910, of the *University Studies* of the University of Cincinnati are devoted to the edition by Professor G. H. Allen of the Latin text of the municipal charter and laws of the city of Cuença, Spain, under the title *Forum Conche: Fuero de Cuença*. The editor's introduction informs us that the *fuero* in question, dating from the period 1189-1211, is believed to be the earliest of the more important *fueros* of Castile, and that it was of much importance in influencing and forming later grants to other cities. The Latin version is the original form, there being also a Romance one. While the publication of the document was undertaken at Madrid as early as 1783, no serious work has hitherto been done. The editor does not attempt historical or explanatory annotation but confines himself to the collation of the manuscripts.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Manacorda, *Vittorio Emanuele II. e Garibaldi nel 1860 secondo le Carte Trecchi* (Nuova Antologia, June 1); A. Luzio, *Il Milione di Fucili e la Spedizione dei Mille* (La Lettura, April); A. Luzio, *Da Quarto a Palermo: il Diario e un Rapporto Ufficiale di Ippolito Nievo* (*ibid.*, May).

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

The next "Versammlung Deutscher Historiker" will occur at Easter, 1911, either at Hannover, Hildesheim, or Braunschweig.

The editors of the *Historische Zeitschrift* announce the addition to their ranks of Georg von Below and Erich Marcks.

Band XXXI., heft 1, of the *Mittheilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung* gives (pp. 183-190) detailed information of the condition of the publishing undertakings of the following organizations: the Commission for the Modern History of Austria; the Bavarian Historical Commission; that of Baden; that for the province of Saxony and the duchy of Anhalt; and the *Allgemeine Staatengeschichte*.

The following new volumes of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* have appeared: *Concilia Aevi Karolini*, I. 2, ed. Werminghoff; *Oesterreichische Chronik von den 95 Herrschaften*, II., ed. Seemüller; *Constitutiones et Acta Publica Imperatorum et Regum*, V. 2, ed. Schwalm; *Diplomata Regum et Imperatorum Germaniae*, IV. (Conrad II.), ed. Bresslau; *Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum*, V. We may shortly expect in the section of *Leges* a new edition of the *Lex Salica*, ed. Krammer, the *Libri Carolini*, ed. Bastgen, completing the series of *Concilia*,

and in the school series new editions of Adam of Bremen and Otto of Freisingen.

The *Revue Historique* for July–August contains a general review of the publications of 1907–1909 in German medieval history, by M. Vigener.

The Hahnsche Buchhandlung of Hannover and Leipzig has just published a third revised edition of Grotewold's *Taschenbuch der Zeitrechnung des deutschen Mittelalters und der Neuzeit* (1910, pp. 216). The first form of this work was a *Handbuch* of 1872, expanded after twenty years into three volumes, with the title *Zeitrechnung des deutschen Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*; the *Taschenbuch* is a later abridgment.

Duncker and Humblot, Leipzig, have just published volume I. of a second edition of the late K. Th. v. Inama-Sternegg's *Deutsche Wirtschaftsgeschichte*. It is more than twenty years since the appearance of the first volume of the first edition; the author had completed the revision just before his death. The volume comes to the end of the Carolingian period.

Upon the completion of G. Meyer von Knonau's *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter Heinrich IV. und Heinrich V.*, by the publication of the seventh volume (Leipzig, Duncker and Humblot, 1909, pp. iii, 413), B. Schmeidler publishes in the *Historische Vierteljahrschrift* for June some brief but pointed reflections, reinforcing current criticisms as to the utility of the publication in its present form—criticisms complaining of excessive extent and cost, due partly to large citation, and of unsuccessful efforts to satisfy the demand of constituencies having differing needs.

Professor Karl Haupt of Heidelberg edits, under the title *Beiträge zur Geschichte der letzten Staufer*, a score of "Ungedruckte Briefe aus der Sammlung des Magisters Heinrich v. Isernis" (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 1910, pp. 151). The letters are of interest for the *Kulturgeschichte* of the thirteenth century, as also for the personality of the somewhat elusive Heinrich. This particular *Formelsammlung* has been already worked over more than once (markedly in a Russian work of 1906–1907), but the editor points out some circumstances which explain the utility of further attention to it. Nearly one-half of the volume consists of biographical and historical introductions, and the text is copiously furnished with textual and historical notes.

Some important additions have recently been made to our knowledge of educational conditions in early modern Germany. Among the more interesting are the *Geschichte des Breslauer Schulwesens vor der Reformation* of Gustav Bauch (*Codex Diplomaticus Silesiae*, t. XXV., Breslau, F. Hirt, 1909, pp. xii, 313), and the first part of Otto Kämmel's *Geschichte des Leipziger Schulwesens* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1909, pp. xxv, 634).

The hundredth volume of the publications of the Verein für Reformationsgeschichte assumes the character of a *Jubiläumsschrift*, and contains some important critical reviews by W. Friedensburg of the progress during the past twenty-five years in this field of research (Leipzig, R. Haupt, 1910, pp. xi, 348). O. Scheel contributes an exhaustive study of the early religious development of Luther.

Our knowledge of Luther's *Tischreden*, derived from the publication by W. Preger, in 1888, has been considerably amended and added to by E. Kroker in the *Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte* (VII. 1) on the basis of a new manuscript.

Professor J. W. Thompson of the University of Chicago has nearly ready for printing by the Caxton Club a history of the Frankfort book fair of the sixteenth century.

The Prussian Historical Institute at Rome has published three more volumes of nunciatures. The first is volume V.-VI. of the first section, ed. Cardauns, containing documents relating to the legations of Alessandro Farnese and Cervini, the mission of Campeggio, and the nunciatures of Morone and Poggio in Germany, 1535-1541 (Berlin, A. Bath, 1909, pp. ci, 489, 416). The second is volume V. of the third section, ed. Schellhass, continuing the nunciature of Bartolommeo di Portia in South Germany, in 1575-1576 (*id.*, cxviii, 648). The third is volume XI. of the first section, *Nuntiatur des Bischofs Pietro Bertano von Fano, 1548-1549*, ed. Friedensburg (*id.*, liii, 863).

To the Bavarian Historical Commission's *Briefe und Acten zur Geschichte des Dreissigjährigen Krieges* the editor, Professor Walter Goetz of Tübingen, has added a new volume (pp. vii, 680), for the years 1623 and 1624, to the section on the political course of the Elector Maximilian I. and his allies. It prints 242 documents in full, with illustrative extracts from some two thousand others.

Volumes LXXXI. and LXXXII. of the *Publikationen aus den Kgl. Preuss. Staatsarchiven* (1908, 1909) contain a large installment of the correspondence of Frederic II. and Voltaire, edited by R. Koser and H. Droysen. The Prussian archives lately acquired a large number of the originals of Frederic's letters to Voltaire. Of the 293 now published, the archives possess the originals of 223. Very few of the originals of Voltaire's letters are accessible; but even here the new edition will mark a considerable advance in fullness and accuracy (especially as to chronology) over even the latest edition of Voltaire.

The firm of Carl Winter, Heidelberg, announces the immediate beginning of a series of *Quellen und Darstellungen zur Geschichte der Burschenschaft und der deutschen Einheitsbewegung*, edited by Hermann Haupt, university librarian at Giessen, with the aid of Fr. Meinecke and others. The publication will be of indefinite extent and the first volume will be occupied mainly with the Jena Burschenschaft and with Heinrich von Gagern.

In the *Leipziger Historische Abhandlungen* of Brandenburg, Seeliger, and Wilcken, appears a study of the *Finanzpolitik Bismarcks und der Parteien im Norddeutschen Bunde*, by Dr. Karl Zuchardt (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 1910, pp. viii, 81). The writer contends that the inner history of the brief-lived Bund has been neglected and that its closer study will throw light on problems in the development of the empire.

Specially interesting contributions to our knowledge of later nineteenth-century German political conditions seem to be forthcoming in two books of reminiscences now in course of publication: the *Erinnerungen aus meinem Leben* of Julius von Eckhardt, journalist and consul, in the *Deutsche Rundschau*, and the *Lebenserinnerungen* of Ernst von Leyden in the *Deutsche Revue*.

The history of North Schleswig from the Prusso-Danish War to the present time, and especially the history of the struggle for the Germanization of that part of the duchy, and of the movements in opposition thereto, is recounted adequately and in a spirit of moderation by Mr. M. Mackeprang in his *Nordslesvig, 1864-1909* (Copenhagen, Gyldendal, 1910, pp. 319).

The Gesellschaft für Rheinische Geschichtskunde offers a prize of 5000 marks for the best one-volume study on the subject, "Die Rheinprovinz unter der Preussischen Verwaltung von 1815 bis zum Erlass der Verfassungsurkunde". The manuscripts are to be forwarded to Archivdirektor Professor Dr. Hansen at Cologne, by the first of March, 1914.

The *Württembergisches Urkundenbuch*, published by the royal archives in Stuttgart, has for some time been issued with new vigor under the editorship of Eugen Schneider and Gebhard Mehring. While from 1849 to 1903 only seven volumes appeared, three have been issued during the past six years, and the work is now near completion (the present undertaking will not be continued beyond 1300). The material has grown to an unmanageable extent, and vol. X. (Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1909, pp. xiii, 616) covers only 1292-1296, while only 296 of 744 documents are given in full (347 were unpublished and for the most part unknown).

The directing council of the Austrian Imperial Archives decided in 1899 to undertake the publication of a series of inventories with the idea of establishing uniformity in such work as between the different provinces. The publication, long delayed, has now been begun with the inventory of the archives of the Ministry of the Interior, *Inventär des allgemeinen Archivs des Ministeriums des Innern* (Vienna, K. K. und Staatsdruckerei, 1909, pp. 95). The importance of the archives of this branch of the administration will be seen when we find them including the administrative documents of the chancery of Austria and Bohemia,

1762-1848, those of the royal Bohemian chancery, 1527-1749, and those of the Austrian chancery for various parts of the period before 1749.

As the centenary of the great Austrian national movement against Napoleon, the year 1909 has witnessed unusual historical activity in German Austria, especially with respect to the risings in the Austrian Alpine lands. The most prominent of the resulting studies are: J. Hirn, *Tirols Erhebung im J. 1809* (Innsbruck); H. v. Voltelini, *Forschungen und Beiträge zur Geschichte des Tiroler Aufstandes im J. 1809* (Gotha); Chr. Meyer, *Die Erhebung Oesterreichs und insbesondere Tirols im J. 1809* (Dresden); F. M. Kircheisen, *Feldzugserinnerungen aus dem Kriegsjahre 1809* (Hamburg); F. Hirn, *Vorarlbergs Erhebung im J. 1809* (Bregenz). This new literature is reviewed in detail by S. M. Prem in *Mittheilungen des Inst. für Oesterr. Geschichtsforschung*, XXXI. 342-357.

Band C., part 1., of the *Archiv für Oesterr. Geschichte* is entirely devoted to a study by Dr. Johann Nestor, *Die Moldauischen Ansprüche auf Pokutien* (pp. 182). Pokutia is the old name for the southeasterly part of Galicia, and the study deals with the period from 1387 to the end of the sixteenth century. It is accompanied by a map, a bibliography, and an index.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. Keutgen, *Die Entstehung der Deutschen Ministerialität* (Vierteljahrsschrift für Social- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, VIII.); G. Sommerfeldt, *Aus der Zeit der Begründung der Universität Wien* (Mitteilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung, XXX. 4); L. Arque, *La Foire de Leipzig dans les Temps Passés* (La Science Sociale, XXV. 69); N. Paulus, *Luther und die Todesstrafe für Ketzer* (Historisch-Politische Blätter, CXLIII. 3, 4); W. Stolze, *Neuere Literatur zum Bauernkriege* (Historische Zeitschrift, CV. 1); K. Falkmaier, *Zur Geschichte der ersten Orientalischen Kompagnie* (Mitteilungen des Instituts für Oesterreichische Geschichtsforschung, XXX. 4); H. Ullmann, *Über eine neue Auffassung des Freiherrn vom Stein* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, XIII. 2); M. Lehmann, *Aus der Geschichte der Preussischen Volksschule* (Preussische Jahrbücher, CXL. 2); J. de Ferenczy, *La Presse Périodique en Hongrie* (Revue de Hongrie, April-May).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The *Manuel de Paléographie Néerlandaise* announced some time since has not yet been published, but Messrs. H. Brugmans and O. Oppermann are about to issue an *Atlas van Nederlandsche Paleographie*, comprising 39 reproductions of charters and other documents, 1100-1700, to be sold at 20 florins.

The archivist of Dordrecht has just published part 1. of an inventory of the archives, *Inventaris van het Archief der Gemeente Dordrecht*, I. *De Gravelijke Tijd, 1200-1572* (Dordrecht, J. P. Revers, pp. 8, 272). About 700 documents and packets of documents are described.

The Belgian Commission Royale d'Histoire, besides issuing the general supplement to the *Table Chronologique des Diplômes imprimés concernant l'Histoire de la Belgique*, the second volume of the *Documents sur la Principauté de Liège*, the second volume of the *Actes de l'Université de Louvain*, the third volume of the *Recueil de Documents relatifs à l'Histoire de l'Industrie Drapière en Flandre*, the second volume of the early *Comptes de la Ville d'Ypres*, and the second volume of the *Chartes de l'Abbaye de Stavelot-Malmédy*, will shortly issue a volume of censuses of the duchy of Brabant in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, ed. J. Cuvelier, an inventory of the Farnese archives at Naples, edd. Cauchie and Vander Essen, and a report on the materials for Belgian history in the imperial archives of Vienna, by J. Laenen. M. Henri Lonchay has been charged with the continuance of the *Correspondance de Philippe II.*, and MM. Cauchie and Vander Essen with the editing of the correspondence of the nuncio Ottavio Mirto Frangipani.

An important undertaking for Netherland medieval history is begun with the editing by M. Alphonse Verkooren, of the Belgian Archives Générales, of the first volume of an *Inventaire des Chartes et Cartulaires des Duchés de Brabant et de Limbourg et des Pays d'Outre-Meuse*, part 1. *Chartes, Originales et Vidimées* (Brussels, Hayez, 1910, pp. viii, 472). This volume furnishes a detailed analysis (giving proper names and full descriptions of seals) of 500 charters of the period 1154-1358 (only six of the twelfth century). They are of especial value for feudal conditions in these provinces. As the *chartrier* of Brabant in the Brussels archives is known to contain more than 25,000 charters, and there are more than 50 cartularies, the magnitude of this undertaking will be manifest.

As might be expected from a scholar of his eminence, M. Godefroid Kurth's *La Cité de Liège au Moyen Age* (Brussels, Dewit, 3 vols., pp. lxxi, 322; viii, 345; vii, 417), published in elaborate style, is much more than a medieval history of a single important town; it is a masterly work, deserving the attention of all who are interested in the history of the medieval commune.

The Sturgis and Walton Company announce that they will publish during the autumn a history of the late King Leopold II. of Belgium, the work of A. S. Rappoport.

Two Belgian folklorists, MM. A. de Cock and I. Teirlinck, have edited for the Royal Flemish Academy the first volume of a work on the popular legends of the Flemish part of Brabant, *Brabantsch Sagenboek*, pt. 1.: *Mythologische Sagen; Duivelsagen* (Ghent, A. Siffer, pp. xxxii, 308). The volume comprises an introduction, 198 mythological legends, and 51 narratives involving the Devil. About 90 of the legends have been collected by the editors directly from the people, but the greater part were already in print. The notes are extensive.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. de Jongh, *La Faculté de Théologie de l'Université de Louvain au XV^e Siècle et au Commencement du XVI^e: Ses Débuts, son Organisation, son Enseignement* (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, April); H. E. van Gelder, *Eene Nordhollandsche Stad (Alkmaar) 1500-1540* (Bijdragen voor Vaderlandsche Geschiedenis en Oudheidkunde, IV.).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

At the expense of the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, Mr. K. Voëvsky has brought out the first volume of a collection of materials relating to the political and internal life in Russia in 1812: *Akty, Dokumenty i Materialy dlia Politicheskoi i Bytovoi Istorii 1812* (St. Petersburg, 1909).

H. Gelzer, *Byzantinische Kulturgeschichte* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1909, pp. vii, 128). This volume is a posthumous publication of work originally intended for an encyclopaedia.

Dr. Jean Ebersolt has based chiefly on the Book of Ceremonies of Constantine Porphyrogenitus two valuable productions attempting to reconstruct the archaeology of Sta. Sophia and of the imperial palace, the two structures most important to Byzantine history, *Sainte-Sophie de Constantinople: Étude de Topographie d'après les Cérémonies*, and *Le Grand Palais de Constantinople et le Livre des Cérémonies* (Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1910, pp. iv, 41, and xv, 240, with plans).

Mr. Francis McCullagh's *The Fall of Abdul-Hamid* (London, Methuen) is a brilliant account, by a journalist of Young Turk sympathies, having the best opportunities of observation and conference, of the events of the recent revolution in the Ottoman Empire and of their results.

A Bulgarian scholar, Étienne Bobtchev, has published a history of the ancient Bulgarian law (Sofia, 1910, pp. x, 560), including canon law.

THE FAR EAST AND INDIA

To celebrate the third centenary of the death of Father Matteo Ricci, the celebrated Jesuit missionary in China, Father Tacchi Venturi, S. J., is preparing for publication the original Italian text of the *Commentari*, recently discovered and important for many matters of Chinese scholarship, and a second volume, devoted to the missionary's letters.

An English translation of Papinot (see this REVIEW, XIII. 151) has appeared under the title *Historical and Geographical Dictionary of Japan* (Tokyo, Librairie Sansaisha, 1909).

The Marquess of Dalhousie, governor-general of India from 1847 to 1856, forbade the publication of his private papers until fifty years after his death. That period having now elapsed, Messrs. Blackwood and Sons will publish in October *The Private Letters of the Marquess*

of *Dalhousie*, written confidentially from India to his oldest friend, Sir George Couper.

AMERICA**GENERAL ITEMS**

Since the last issue of this journal the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, as noted on another page, has brought out Dr. James A. Robertson's *List of Documents in Spanish Archives relating to the History of the United States, which have been Printed or of which Transcripts are Preserved in American Libraries*. Professor Fish's *Guide to Materials for American History in Roman and Other Italian Archives* is in page-proof, and indexing has begun. Professor Allison's *Inventory of Unpublished Material for American Religious History in Protestant Church Archives and Other Repositories* is in galley-proof. Professor Paxson has completed the period of three months during which he was to labor in London in the preparation of the proposed *Guide to the Materials for United States History since 1783* in the British Archives; Dr. Paullin continues for two or three months longer.

D. Appleton and Company announce that *The American Year-Book* for 1910, of which Professor Albert Bushnell Hart is chairman of the board of supervisors and Mr. S. N. D. North is managing editor, will be published in February, 1911.

The Government Printing Office has recently issued *Treaties, Conventions, International Acts, Protocols and Agreements between the United States of America and Other Powers, 1776-1909*, the first complete edition of United States treaties published since 1889.

The Imperial Publishing Company are responsible for a work in five volumes, profusely illustrated, which bears the title: *The United States of America: a Pictorial History of the American Nation from the Earliest Discoveries and Settlements to the Present Time*. The names of William T. Harris, Edward Everett Hale, Nelson A. Miles, O. P. Austin, and George Cary Eggleston appear as editors of the work.

Messrs. Little, Brown, and Company announce a new and cheaper edition of Frothingham's *Rise of the Republic of the United States*.

Alexander Johnston's *History of American Politics*, revised and enlarged by Professor W. M. Sloane and continued by W. M. Daniels, has been brought out by Holt in the series *Handbooks for Students and General Readers*.

In *The Public Domain and Democracy* (Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law, vol. XXXVIII., no. 1, pp. 240) Mr. Robert T. Hill studies from the point of view of present-day sociology those social, economic, and political problems of the development of the United States which are most closely associated with the development of the national land system.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce that they will shortly publish a work entitled *The Commercial Power of Congress considered in the Light of its Origin*, by D. W. Brown.

Mrs. William T. Forbes of 23 Trowbridge Road, Worcester, Massachusetts, intends to prepare for publication a list of published and unpublished diaries useful for historical purposes, written by New Englanders before 1800, with data exhibiting the period covered in each case and the circumstances under which the author wrote. She will be glad to know of additional items.

Henry Holt and Company announce a series of volumes entitled *Leading American Men of Science*, edited by President David S. Jordan of Stanford University. In this series Count Rumford, Alexander Wilson, Audubon, Silliman, Henry, Agassiz, Jeffries Wyman, Asa Gray, Dana, Baird, O. C. Marsh, Cope, Gibbs, Newcomb, Goode, Rowland, and Brooks will be treated by writers for the most part of assured competence.

Rev. Henry A. Brann has published a *History of the American College of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States, Rome, Italy* (St. Louis, Benziger, pp. 570).

The issue of the *German American Annals* for March and April prints a German translation of William Penn's letter to the Free Society of Merchants in London in 1683, contributed by Professor Marion D. Learned. The text of the letter is in the Royal Privy Archives in Munich. The same issue of the *Annals* prints Director Johan Rising's report to the Commercial College, dated at Christiana in New Sweden, June 14, 1655. The document, which was discovered by Dr. Amandus Johnson in the Kammararkiv in 1906, describes the condition of the colony shortly before the overthrow of the Swedish power. An English translation of this report will appear in the Pennsylvania volume of the *Original Narrative* series. Mr. W. G. Bek's papers on "The Community at Bethel, Missouri, and its Offspring at Aurora, Oregon", are concluded in this issue of the *Annals*.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Professor George T. Flom of the University of Illinois has performed a valuable service by publishing a thorough examination and exposure of the Kensington Runestone, in a pamphlet of that title (pp. 43), separately printed from the *Publications* of the Illinois State Historical Library.

James Hadden of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, has set himself the task of writing a short and comprehensive account of *Washington's Expeditions (1753-1754) and Braddock's Expedition (1755)*, together with a history of Tom Fassett, "the Slayer of General Edward Braddock". The result is a slender volume made up of materials gathered

from secondary sources, poorly correlated and containing frequent repetitions. The proof-reading has also been inexcusably careless and the English is painfully faulty.

It is announced that Sir George Otto Trevelyan intends to finish his *History of the American Revolution* by an additional volume, written on a different plan and with a different method of treatment from that followed in the preceding volumes. The new volume will deal mainly with the English (especially the Parliamentary) and the European aspects of the Revolution.

Professor D. D. Wallace of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., has been for two years occupied with a life of Henry Laurens. He would be glad if persons having material on the subject with which he is not likely to meet would call his attention to any such additions to his sources.

The sixth volume of Mr. Charles Evans's *American Bibliography*, just issued by him, covers the period from 1779 to 1785, and records 3272 books, pamphlets, etc., printed within the limits of the present United States.

Professor A. J. Morrison of Hampden Sidney College intends shortly to issue by subscription, through the publishing office of Samuel N. Rhoads of Philadelphia, a translation of Johann David Schoepf's *Reise durch einige der mittlern und südlichen Vereinigten Nordamerikanischen Staaten, 1783-1784* (Erlangen, 1788), a book of importance because of the unusual scientific acquirements of the writer. The title of the translation will be *Travels in the Confederation*.

A correspondent calls our attention to the interesting body of letters in the British Public Record Office, F. O. Rec. Am., first series, C-J, written secretly by one P. Allaire, in New York, 1785-1791, and by him sent to Sir George Yonge, then Secretary at War. The letters were written monthly, extend to some five hundred pages of manuscript, were prepared by a paid agent, and convey an interesting and fairly accurate body of American news. Our correspondent thinks them worthy the attention of an editor or publication agency.

Professor Max Farrand's *Records of the Federal Convention of 1787*, the prospective publication of which by the Yale University Press was announced in a former number of this journal, will be issued this autumn, in three royal octavo volumes of about 600 pages each. Besides the regular edition, there will be a subscribers' edition, on large paper, limited to not more than 250 copies.

Anyone wishing a luminous and brief account of our early experiments with a central bank may well refer to a recent publication of the National Monetary Commission, *The First and Second Banks of the United States*, by Professor John T. Holdsworth of the University of Pittsburgh, and Professor Davis R. Dewey of the Massachusetts Insti-

tute of Technology (61 Cong., 2 sess., *Sen. Doc. no. 571*, pp. 311). Though written with due regard to previous and more elaborate books, such as Catterall's, both are the result of independent study and reflection; both have appendixes of the important documents.

Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick of the Library of Congress has discovered a copy of the *Baltimore Patriot and Evening Advertiser* of September 20, 1814, containing a copy of "The Star Spangled Banner", and a photographic reproduction of the page of the paper on which the song appears is to be printed by the Burrows Brothers in Avery's *History of the United States and its People*. It is usually stated that the first publication of the song in a newspaper was on September 21 in the *Baltimore American*.

Mr. Gaillard Hunt has issued the ninth and concluding volume of his *Writings of James Madison*, covering the years 1819-1836.

The *Diary of James K. Polk during his Presidency*, edited by Mr. Milo M. Quaife, has now been issued in four handsome volumes, by Messrs. A. C. McClurg and Company.

Professor W. L. Fleming's papers, *Jefferson Davis at West Point*, which appeared in the publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, and *The Religious Life of Jefferson Davis*, which was published in the *Methodist Review*, have both been issued as bulletins of the Louisiana State University.

A History of the Republican National Conventions from 1856 to 1908 (pp. 408), by John Tweedy, has been brought out in Danbury, Connecticut, by the author.

Mr. John Formby's *The American Civil War: a Concise History of its Causes, Progress, and Results* (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1910, pp. 520) is an English attempt to cover the history of the war in moderate compass and without undue dwelling upon technical military details. Besides the volume of text there is one of maps.

Captain James H. Wood of Bristol, Virginia, is the author of a small volume entitled *The War: Stonewall Jackson, his Campaigns and Battles: the Regiment as I saw them*—an awkward title. The author was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute at the outbreak of the war and followed Jackson through his campaigns to Chancellorsville. Most of the book is concerned with this period but it continues the narrative to the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, where the writer was taken prisoner and sent to Fort Delaware. The value of the book, such as it has, is in the narration of incidents coming under the author's personal observation.

A book containing accounts of the campaigns of the 155th Pennsylvania regiment, narrated by members of the rank and file, has been brought out in Pittsburgh by the regimental association. The book bears the cumbersome title, *Under the Maltese Cross: Antietam to Appomattox: the Loyal Uprising in Western Pennsylvania, 1861-1865*.

It is a peculiar fact that although six thousand copies of the journal of the Reconstruction Committee of the Thirty-Ninth Congress were ordered to be printed, only one copy, that in the possession of the Superintendent of Documents, is known to exist. Recently a manuscript copy of the journal in the writing of George A. Mark, one of the clerks of the committee, was discovered by Mr. B. B. Kendrick and is now in the library of Columbia University. The manuscript, eighty-six pages in extent, appears to have been drawn up from notes taken during the sittings of the committee and to have been used as a basis for the printed text. The document will be published by Mr. Kendrick in an appendix to a monograph upon which he is engaged dealing with the reconstruction policy as worked out by the committee.

A Sketch of the Life and Services of Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, by Stephen C. Ayres, has been issued in Cincinnati by W. R. Thrall.

The United States Catholic Historical Society has published the *Diary of a Visit to the United States of America in the Year 1873*, by Charles Lord Russell of Killowen, late Lord Chief Justice of England, with an introduction by the Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J. The volume is edited by Dr. C. G. Herbermann. At the time of this visit (August to October, 1873) the author of the diary was simply Charles Russell and accompanied Lord Coleridge, then Lord Chief Justice of England. The party made the journey across the continent by way of Niagara Falls, Chicago, and the Northern Pacific Railroad, just completed, and returned from San Francisco by way of Salt Lake City, Denver, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and Washington. The diary is essentially a series of letters written expressly for the members of Lord Russell's family and describes such scenes and experiences and records such impressions as would especially interest them. The writer met many persons of note in politics and finance, and his frank characterization of them as well as his intelligent comment on conditions as he saw them are instructive and refreshing. His remarks upon the character of American oratory as displayed on the occasion of the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad are particularly interesting. The editor has not been quite careful enough in eliminating typographical and other errors, and has probably been too sparing of explanatory foot-notes.

Messrs. B. W. Dodge and Company announce for autumn publication the *Autobiography of Thomas Collier Platt*, in two volumes, consisting of reminiscences gathered together for book form just before his death.

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities has been organized, with Mr. Charles K. Bolton as president, Mr. William Sumner Appleton as corresponding secretary, and Mr. William C. Endi-

cott as treasurer. The membership dues are to be used to obtain possession of houses of historic interest. The society purposes also to establish and maintain in Boston a museum of smaller antiquities. A bulletin containing information of interest will be issued from time to time and a series of records containing more detailed accounts of property acquired will be published. The address of the corresponding secretary is 20 Beacon street, Boston, that of the treasurer is Danvers, Massachusetts.

In a pamphlet published by Bowdoin College Mr. Robert Hale treats interestingly of *Early Days of Church and State in Maine* (pp. 52), taking Brunswick and the Pejepscot tract as the chief typical example.

We have received a careful and interesting account of the *Manuscript Collections of the American Antiquarian Society*, by Dr. Charles H. Lincoln, reprinted from the fourth volume of the *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*.

The Massachusetts Historical Society issues in one serial its *Proceedings* for three meetings, April through June, 1910. It contains, among other historical material, an account of "The Great Secession Winter, 1860-1861", written at the time by Henry Adams, then serving as secretary to his father, Charles Francis Adams. It describes the anxiety of Seward to retain the loyalty of the border states, and gives a novel picture of Maryland politics at the time. Mr. Charles Francis Adams has an original paper on "The Neglect of Washington to Use Cavalry in the Revolution". Colonel W. R. Livermore has a continuation of his essays on "Comparative History of Western Nations" with maps; and Mr. Sanborn deals again with St. John de Crèvecoeur. Of original material the serial contains a document on John White's Dorchester Company at Cape Anne, 1635; a series of letters addressed to Joseph Willard, president of Harvard University, and letters on the defence of the Massachusetts frontier, 1649-1695; a letter from William B. Lewis to Jackson on his being asked to resign from office; and a series of letters from the Savage Papers.

Volume XX. of *The Early Records of the Town of Providence* (City Printers, 1909, pp. v, 549) contains the first half of the contents of "Deed Book no. 2", continuing vol. XIV. with records of deeds and returns of "layouts" from 1705 to 1711.

The librarian's report included in the *Annual Report* of the Connecticut Historical Society (May, 1910) contains a brief description of the new and newly equipped rooms of the society and a list of the manuscripts acquired by the society during the year. The society has now in press, to be issued as the thirteenth volume of its series of *Collections*, a second volume of *Correspondence and Documents during Jonathan Law's Governorship of the Colony of Connecticut, 1741-1750*. It is expected to embrace the period from August, 1745, to March, 1747, and to be issued early in the ensuing year.

Mr. Victor H. Paltsits, state historian of New York, has distributed volume III. of the *Minutes of the Commissioners for detecting and defeating Conspiracies in the State of New York, Albany County Sessions, 1778-1781* (Albany, 1910, pp. 268). This is an ingeniously contrived analytical index, of 268 pages in double columns, completing the set. He has also sent to the State Printing Board the manuscript for two volumes of the *Minutes of the Executive Council of the Province of New York, Administration of Francis Lovelace, 1668-1673*, carefully annotated, and enriched with collateral and illustrative documents more than equalling in bulk the text of the Minutes themselves. He has also completed the copy for a publication in three or four volumes of the Minutes of the Committee of the City and County of Albany, 1775-1778, a committee of safety of far-reaching influence in New York during this period.

By authority of the state of New York the *Messages from the Governors, 1683-1907*, in eleven volumes, have been published through the J. B. Lyon Company of Albany. The editor of the volumes is Mr. Charles Z. Lincoln, who has supplied an historical introduction to each volume and also many foot-notes. The eleventh volume of the series is a comprehensive index to the whole.

The series of records in the office of the state comptroller at Albany, called "Manuscripts of the Colony and State of New York in the Revolutionary War", 52 volumes in 55, which forms the basis of *New York in the Revolution as Colony and State* (Albany, 1897, 2d ed. 1898, supplement 1901), has recently been transferred to the manuscripts section of the State Library. As a result the State Library now has practically all the important series of records in the possession of the state relative to the service of her inhabitants in the Revolution. From the same office were transferred a number of records, referred to as "Records of the War of 1812" but containing also a number of papers relating to roads and bridges, field artillery, fortifications on the northern and western frontiers, fortifications in New York harbor, all from the last decade of the eighteenth century; arsenals and military stores, 1795-1821, though for the most part relating to the war; the Council of Appointment, 1807-1817; accounts of the state with the United States, 1818-1826; Indians (accounts, treaties, etc.), 1783-1816. The papers which refer to the War of 1812 and which comprise the bulk of this collection are for the most part accounts of the governor, paymasters, and commissaries; but there are some items relating to payments to American prisoners of war, Niagara sufferers, etc. No muster rolls of the militia are found but there are a number of enlistment papers of men who served in the corps of sea fencibles.

Father Fritz J. Zwierlein, professor of ecclesiastical history in the Seminary of St. Bernard, at Rochester, New York, has printed, as his dissertation for the doctor's degree at the University of Louvain, *Re-*

ligion in New Netherland: a History of the Development of the Religious Conditions in the Province of New Netherland (1623-1664) (Rochester, Smith, 1910, pp. vi, 351).

The firm of Brown Brothers and Company of New York has printed an account of its history and that of its allied firms, with the title *A Hundred Years of Merchant Banking*.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has acquired a large body of manuscript material relating to Benjamin West, containing no less than 313 letters or manuscripts in West's autograph, and 532 autograph letters addressed to him, besides original drawings, portraits of West, and other engravings.

The Antietam and its Bridges: the Annals of an Historic Stream, by Helen Ashe Hays, although largely descriptive in character, possesses a measure of historical interest.

The *Virginia Magazine of History* for July prints from the Randolph manuscript the council proceedings, 1681-1683. These proceedings relate principally to the cutting of tobacco plants by mobs and read much like a chapter in the history of Kentucky night-riding. Under the caption "Virginia Legislative Papers" appear a number of petitions from dissenters in 1776 against the established church. There is another group of documents, largely petitions, of the years 1770-1774, and another, of the years 1658-1662, including minutes of the Council for Foreign Plantations.

The *Virginia Magazine of History* will print during 1911, as the most important element in its contents, the minutes of the Council and General Court of Virginia from 1623 to 1627, from the original manuscript now preserved in the Library of Congress. It had been intended that these minutes should be included in a third volume, to be published by the Library of Congress as a supplement to the two volumes of the *Records of the Virginia Company*, but the matter will now be undertaken by the Virginia Historical Society.

In 1898 the Southern History Association published a fairly good index of Bishop Meade's *Old Churches*, etc., of Virginia. In ignorance of this fact, or ignoring it in his preface, Mr. J. C. Wise has printed at Richmond, for subscribers, a pamphlet of 114 pages, entitled *Wise's Digested Index and Genealogical Guide to Bishop Meade's Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*. It is somewhat more ample than its predecessor, the effort being made to supply first names of persons whom Bishop Meade indicated only by the surname. The index is a curiosity in one particular, that "Vol. I.", "Vol. II.", etc., is printed in full each time instead of the customary I., II. Thus the symbol "vol." is needlessly reprinted some seven thousand times.

It is hoped that the city of Richmond will soon give to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities the custody of the

Richmond house of Chief Justice John Marshall, in which case it will be preserved as a memorial and a museum of relics connected with his life.

Mr. Virgil A. Lewis, state historian and archivist, has published in a volume entitled *How West Virginia was Made* (Charleston, Public Printer, pp. 337, xii) the proceedings of the first convention of the people of Northwestern Virginia, at Wheeling, May 13-15, 1861, and the journal of the second Wheeling convention, June 11-25, August 6-21, 1861, with an historical introduction and with an annalistic appendix.

The June issue of the *John P. Branch Historical Papers* contains short biographies of Edmund Ruffin (1794-1865), Dr. W. H. Ruffner (1824-1908), and General Robert B. Taylor (1774-1834). Ruffin is known chiefly as an agricultural leader and writer but also wrote some political pamphlets; Ruffner is distinguished as the father of Virginia's public free-school system, and Taylor was a brigadier-general in the War of 1812 and an active member of the Virginia convention of 1829. The biographies are by Henry G. Ellis, E. L. Fox, and W. B. Elliott, respectively.

The important article in the *South Carolina Historical Magazine* for July is the Loyalist Colonel Robert Gray's Observations on the War in Carolina, written in 1782.

Charles H. Coe of Langdon, D. C., is the author and publisher of *Red Patriots: the Story of the Seminoles*.

Before his death Professor John R. Ficklen had written a *History of Reconstruction in Louisiana*, which has now been brought out as one of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Political Science. The history begins with 1858 and closes with 1868.

A volume on the history of the Republic of Texas, preliminary to an elaborate history of the Mexican War, will be published this autumn by Professor Justin H. Smith, formerly of Dartmouth University.

“Recognition of the Republic of Texas by the United States” is the title of a study by Ethel Z. Rather, which occupies the pages of the January number of the *Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association*. In addition to printed materials the author has used the Austin papers in possession of the University of Texas, the diplomatic correspondence of the Republic of Texas, manuscript and printed, the Jackson and Van Buren papers in the Library of Congress, and some others. The study does not profess to be complete but it has been prepared with care and unifies much scattered material. To the April number of the same periodical Dr. Eugene C. Barker contributes a valuable paper on “Stephen F. Austin and the Independence of Texas”, prepared principally from manuscript sources. The same number prints three accounts of the Bexar and Dawson prisoners, edited by E. W. Winkler.

The pages of the April-June issue of the *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* are occupied with selections from the papers of Oran Follett in possession of the society. At the time when these letters were written (1830-1833) Follett was editor of the *Buffalo Daily Journal*, and among his correspondents were Azariah C. Flagg, Joseph Hoxie, Duff Green, and Henry Clay. The letters are of considerable political interest.

The July issue of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* contains a number of articles of general interest. The reminiscences of Thomas Rogers, a pioneer of Ohio, edited by Clement L. Martzolff, occupy a prominent place; Professor Benjamin F. Prince contributes a paper on Joseph Vance and his times; General H. B. Carrington writes of General Winfield Scott's visit to Columbus in 1852; N. B. C. Love gives a sketch of Russell Bigelow, the pioneer pulpit orator; and E. O. Randall writes an account of Washington's Ohio lands.

Professor Harlow Lindley has in preparation a preliminary report on the public archives of the state of Indiana.

In the *Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History* for June is a contribution by Julia S. Conklin on "The Underground Railroad in Indiana". There is also a bibliography of town and city histories in the Indiana State Library, by Lillian E. Henley, and an index of historical articles in Indiana newspapers, March to May, 1910, by Florence Venn.

In a pamphlet on *The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in Monroe County, Indiana* (pp. 88), published by the Indiana Historical Society as number 8 of its fourth volume, Professor James A. Woodburn treats specifically of the psalm-singing Presbyterians of Bloomington and the immediate vicinity. His remarks on the classification of the Scotch-Irish, and indeed his whole pamphlet, bear marks of thought and of general historical knowledge which raise it much above the level common to publications of the sort, and give to his account of these Presbyterians, their characteristics, and their practices in church and state, a quality much beyond the annalistic.

Three Wisconsin Cushings; a Sketch of the Lives of Howard B., Alonzo H., and William B. Cushing, Children of a Pioneer Family of Waukesha County (pp. xiv, 109), by Theron Wilber Haight, is a recent issue of the Wisconsin History Commission. All three brothers performed gallant services in the Civil War, two of them in the army, the other (William B. Cushing) in the navy. The interest of the volume is largely personal and local, yet the record of three careers of such worth in a single family gives to these sketches something of a general interest.

The April number of the *Annals of Iowa* includes a paper on the trial of John Brown, read by George E. Caskie before the Virginia State Bar Association in 1909, and an account by Captain W. A. Duck-

worth of the escape of some Iowa soldiers from the Confederate prison at Shreveport, Louisiana.

In the April number of the *Missouri Historical Review* J. M. Greenwood concludes his papers on Colonel Robert T. Van Horn, and F. A. Sampson contributes a bibliography of Missouri state publications for 1908 and 1909. In the July number Thomas J. Bryant gives an account of "Bryant's Station and its Founder, William Bryant", Herman C. Smith discourses on "Mormon Troubles in Missouri", and G. C. Broadhead writes concerning the Santa Fé Trail. Miss Minnie Organ's "History of the County Press" is concluded in the same issue.

The Missouri Historical Society has received as a gift from Mrs. Henry Kayser a collection of 54 letters written to the late Henry Kayser in the years 1838-1846, by Robert E. Lee, who had been associated with him in engineering work upon St. Louis harbor. The letters will be published in book form, edited by Hon. Shepard Barclay.

The Arkansas Historical Association will issue the third volume of its publications in January. Some of the most important chapters will be: A History of the Constitution of 1836, by Jessie Turner; Legal Status of Slaves in Arkansas prior to the Civil War, by Judge Jacob Treber; Life of Chester Ashley, by Judge U. M. Rose; and articles on Indian Trails in Arkansas, and on the old military roads.

A paper by Frederick V. Holman entitled "Oregon Counties: their Creations and the Origins of their Names" forms the principal contents of the March issue of the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*. The history includes accounts of the earlier territorial districts.

The library of the Leland Stanford University has acquired the Jarboe collection of books and pamphlets relating to the French Revolution, chiefly of the period from 1789 to 1793. The collection consists of about 2500 titles, amounting to about 3000 volumes, and is composed almost wholly of original material.

The United States Consulate in California, by R. W. Kelsey, appears among the publications of the Academy of Pacific Coast History. The monograph is the story of the consulate under T. O. Larkin, appointed in 1844, the only appointee who ever actually served.

The Historical Society of Southern California is soon to have a substantial building of its own at Los Angeles.

In the series of *Bulletins* of the Canadian Archives, no. 2, now in press, is an inventory of the 1847 volumes and 350 portfolios of the military documents (C series), prepared by Lieut.-Col. Cruikshank. No. 6 will be the journal of John McDonald, agent of the Northwest Company about 1794, upon a journey to Qu'Appelle.

"Inventaire Chronologique des Cartes, Plans, Atlas, relatifs à la Nouvelle-France et à la Province de Québec, 1508-1908", by Dr. N. E.

Dionne, constitutes the *Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Historical Society of Canada*, third series, volume LI., part II. More than 1200 items are listed, prefaced by a valuable introduction, seventeen pages in extent.

The third report of the archivist of the province of Ontario, Mr. Alexander Fraser, consists of the minutes of the Land Board of the Western District; the fourth, of the proclamations of the governors of Upper Canada. The fifth will be a large illustrated volume by Father Arthur Jones, S. J., on the Huron and the Indian village sites visited by the early missionaries; the sixth will probably reproduce in facsimile, with notes, the archaeological and ethnological books left in manuscript by Father Potier, the missionary.

The March and April issue of *Revista Bimestre Cubana* contains, besides a continuation of "Historia de la Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País de la Habana", a paper by Fernando Ortiz entitled "Las Rebacciones de las Afro-Cubanos" and a list, printed from a manuscript in the Biblioteca del Conde de Fernandina, of the Spanish ships lost during the wars with England in the eighteenth century.

Under the title *Mi Mando en Cuba*, vol. I. (Madrid, Rojas, pp. 496) Captain-General Weyler tells with much frankness and with the text of many important documents the story of his governorship of Cuba.

E. P. Dutton and Company expect to issue during the autumn *The Buccaneers in the West Indies in the Seventeenth Century*, by C. H. Haring. It is understood that the author has made extensive use of documents preserved in London and Paris which have not before been used in the treatment of this subject.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. R. Fish, *American History in Roman Archives* (Catholic World, August); S. G. Morley, *The Correlation of Maya and Christian Chronology* (American Journal of Archaeology, April-June); E. Daenell, *Zu den deutschen Handelsunternehmungen in Amerika im 16. Jahrhundert* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, XIII. 2); H. U. Williams, *The Epidemic of the Indians of New England, 1616-1620, with Remarks on Native American Infections* (Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, November, 1909); W. T. Laprade, *Newspapers as a Source for the History of American Slavery* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); R. B. Falkner, *American Relations with Liberia, 1822-1910* (American Journal of International Law, July); D. Y. Thomas, *Banking in the Territory of Florida* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July).